



**GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR**  
... Harvard man

in the Senate in two stages. On May 1, 1950, Mrs. Freda Utley, a self-described former member of the British Communist Party who lived six years in the USSR, described Taylor as being "sympathetic" to the Soviet Union, "one of a number . . . with leftist sympathies."

(Rep. George A. Dondero (R., Mich.) has previously demanded an investigation of Nurnberg trial

procedures and the "communist clique" which had assertedly penetrated the Taylor staff.)

On Dec. 18, 1950, the late Sen. William E. Jenner (R., N. D.) startled members of the Senate judiciary committee with this assertion:

"If the payrolls are suspended . . . it will be seen that practically the entire (Nurnberg) staff was composed of leftists and men . . . since exposed as Communists and members of Communist-front organizations."

TAYLOR NEXT appeared on the Washington scene ('51) as head of the Small Defense Plants Administration (a Truman appointee), and in November, 1953, the Harvard lawyer touched off a real hassle with the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy with a speech before the Cadet Corps at West Point.

Taylor called the Senate government operations committee probe of espionage at the Ft. Monmouth, N. J., radar center "a shameful abuse of congressional investigating power." And McCarthy, Taylor said, was a "dangerous adventurer."

The Wisconsin senator's quick rebuttal took the form of a bombshell.

McCarthy announced that Taylor's civil service record was "flagged" with the notation, "unresolved question of loyalty."

Civil Service Commission Chairman Philip Young told newsmen that the "flagging" meant either that a loyalty investigation was under way when Taylor left the Small Defense Plants Administration (Sept. 18, 1952) or one had been made without a decision.

Newspaper files (including those of the Daily Worker and People's Daily World) picture Telford Taylor as frequently defending accused Communists.

He has appeared as defense counsel twice to stymie government efforts to deport Harry Bridges and is quoted as having described Bridges' long pro-Red record as one of successful trade union leadership."

Taylor has also appeared for seven Smith Act defendants in Hawaii, for 14 officers of the Communist-controlled International Mine, Mill & Smelters Union, for Junius Scales, described by the Daily Worker as a "victim" of the Smith Act, and for six UN workers whose dismissal stemmed from their alleged "leftist" views.